IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

JAMIE LASUZZO COOK,	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	CIVIL CASE NO. 3:20-CV-521-N-BK
	§	
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	§	
AND HUMAN SERVICES,	§	
Defendant.	§	

ORDER ACCEPTING FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

The United States Magistrate Judge made Findings, Conclusions, and a Recommendation in this case. No objections were filed. The Court reviewed the proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation for plain error. Finding none, the Court **ACCEPTS** the Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge.

IT IS ORDERED that this action is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order and for want of prosecution. *See* FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b). Plaintiff's motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* is also **DENIED**.

The Court prospectively **CERTIFIES** that any appeal of this action would not be taken in good faith. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3); FED. R. APP. P. 24(a)(3). In support of this certification, the Court adopts and incorporates by reference the Magistrate Judge's Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation. *See Baugh v. Taylor*, 117 F.3d 197, 202 and n.21 (5th Cir. 1997). Based on the Findings and Recommendation, the Court finds that any appeal of this action would present no legal point of arguable merit and would, therefore, be frivolous.

Howard v. King, 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983).¹ In the event of an appeal, Plaintiff may challenge this certification by filing a separate motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal with the Clerk of the Court, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. *See Baugh*, 117 F.3d at 202; FED. R. APP. P. 24(a)(5).

SO ORDERED this 28th day of August, 2020.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

¹ Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a) governs the time to appeal an order. A timely notice of appeal must be filed even if the court certifies an appeal as not taken in good faith.